**Progressive Era Reforms Quiz**

**5.2.1.b**

1. **Progressives supported greater participation in the political process through all of the following EXCEPT?**
2. primary elections
3. recall
4. initiative and referendum
5. direct election of senators
6. city manager government

**5.2.1.a**

1. **“Underneath the surface…the activity of privilege appears, the privileges of the street railways, the gas, the water, the telephone, and the electric-lighting companies. The connection of these industries with politics explains the power of the boss and the machine.”**

Who would most likely have made this statement?

1. a Puritan
2. a Populist
3. a Transcendentalist
4. a Muckraker
5. an isolationist

**5.2.1.d**

1. **What was the federal government’s attitude toward trusts during most of the Progressive period?**
2. the government should not interfere with the organization of trusts or their operation
3. good trusts should be allowed to exist subject to proper governmental regulations
4. the wealth that trusts created justified full government support
5. all trusts were bad because they stifled competition
6. government should support large trusts and business consolidations

**5.2.1.e**

1. **Woodrow Wilson’s “New Freedom” and Theodore Roosevelt’s “New Nationalism” were similar in that both**
2. expanded the rights of states to regulate business operations within state borders
3. removed restrictions on the rights of women and minorities
4. expanded the government’s role in regulating businesses and business monopolies
5. removed restrictions on the rights of unions to organize within the workplace
6. expanded the notion of individualism inherent in their laissez-faire economic policies

**5.2.1.f**

1. **In general, the women’s club movement**
2. played an important role in winning passage of state laws regulating conditions of housing and the workplace
3. confined its activities to social and cultural activities
4. seldom adopted positions on controversial public issues
5. overtly challenged the prevailing assumptions about the proper role of women in society

**5.2.1.c**

1. **Ratification of the seventeenth amendment is considered a progressive victory because by**
2. providing for the direct election of United States senators, it took their election out of the hands of state legislatures
3. establishing a regulatory commission for all industry, it furthered the concept of a planned economy
4. providing for the income tax, it had the effect of redistributing wealth in the United States
5. making the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages illegal, it furthered the progressive goal of moral purity

**5.2.1.a**

1. **Theodore Roosevelt’s chief criticism of the muckrakers was that they**
2. influenced only a limited number of voters
3. supplied the Democrats with good political issues
4. undermined reforms already in progress
5. lacked sufficient documentation for many of their writings
6. were more adept at exposing abuses than at constructive efforts

**5.2.1.d**

1. **The Progressive movement’s attitude toward monopoly was one of**
2. advocating a cooperative economy
3. encouraging the progressive development of trusts which had a social conscience
4. ignoring the subject as if of minor importance in comparison with dishonest politics and corrupt morals
5. advocating the end of corporate privileges in government and the regulation or destruction of trusts
6. desiring the institution of profit-sharing

**5.2.1.b**

1. **The main purpose of initiative, referendum, and recall was to**
2. reduce federal control over local government
3. enlarge citizens’ control over state and local governments
4. stimulate economic growth
5. restore the balance between state federal power

**5.2.1.d**

1. **The Clayton Anti-Trust Act**
2. held that trade unions fell under the anti-monopoly restraints of the Sherman Act
3. regarded labor as an article of commerce
4. helped Congress to control interstate commerce
5. explicitly legalized strikes and peaceful picketing

**5.2.1.a**

1. **What happened to bring about the passage in 1906 of the Pure Food and Drug Act and the Meat Inspection Act?**
2. the revelation that Colden’s Liquid Beef Tonic contained 26.5% alcohol
3. the disgusting descriptions found in The Jungle
4. proregulation pressure from the larger food-processing, meatpacking, and medicinal companies
5. all of these choices are correct

**5.2.1.c**

1. **Most urban working people opposed the actions of the progressives against the party machines because:**
2. the machines were a source of jobs and services
3. the bosses tended to be of the same nationality as the progressives
4. they felt that the progressives were meddling, middle-class snobs who did not understand their lives
5. they had been threatened with violence by the bosses if they supported the progressives

**5.2.1.h**

1. **With respect to government-controlled public lands, Roosevelt generally favored**
2. absolute preservation in their natural states
3. leasing for unrestricted private exploitation
4. conswervation with carefully managed development
5. outright sale to private developers who could use the land in any way they wished

**5.2.1.e**

1. **Which statement describes both the “Square Deal” and the “New Freedom”?**
2. they were the legislative programs of reforming presidents
3. they stressed the importance of conservation
4. they were chiefly supported by Republicans
5. they included only political and legal reforms, not economic reforms

**5.2.1.i**

1. **The Federal Reserve System has improved on the earlier national bank system by providing for:**
2. Greater elasticity (ability to change) of credit and currency
3. A national bank under the direct control of the federal government
4. Complete control over all United States currency
5. A system for control of consumer credit